

U.S. PLANT PATENT APPLICATION OF

KERRY VEIANNE BUNKER

FOR: BRACTEANTHA PLANT NAMED

‘REDBRAMAG’

BUNKER, Kerry Veianne

TITLE: BRACTEANTHA PLANT NAMED 'REDBRAMAG'

APPLICANT: KERRY VEIANNE BUNKER

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR DESIGNATION:

Bracteantha bracteata cultivar Redbramag

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Bracteantha plant, botanically known as *Bracteantha bracteata* and referred to by the name 'Redbramag'.

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The new Bracteantha is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia. The objective of the program is to create and develop Bracteantha cultivars with a compact growth habit, numerous inflorescences with attractive involucral bract coloration and long-lasting inflorescences.

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The new Bracteantha originated from a cross-pollination by the Inventor in January, 1999, of the *Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Redbrapin, disclosed in U.S. Plant Patent number 12,966, as the female, or seed, parent with an unidentified selection of *Bracteantha bracteata*, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Bracteantha was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a plant within the progeny of

4. Red purple-colored involucral bracts and yellow orange-colored disc florets.
5. Short and strong peduncles that hold inflorescences above the foliage.

5 Plants of the new Bracteantha can be compared to plants of the female parent, the cultivar Redbrapin. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia, plants of the new Bracteantha differed from plants of the cultivar Redbrapin in the following characteristics:

- 10 1. Plants of the new Bracteantha had larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Redbrapin.
2. Plants of the new Bracteantha had circular inflorescences whereas plants of the cultivar Redbrapin had star-shaped inflorescences.
- 15 3. Plants of the new Bracteantha had more involucral bracts per inflorescence than plants of the cultivar Redbrapin.
4. Plants of the new Bracteantha had red purple-colored involucral bracts whereas plants of the cultivar Redbrapin had pink-colored involucral bracts.

Plants of the new Bracteantha can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Colourburst Pink, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia, plants of the new Bracteantha differed from plants of the cultivar Colourburst Pink in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Bracteantha had larger inflorescences than plants of the cultivar Colourburst Pink.
2. Plants of the new Bracteantha had red purple-colored involucral bracts whereas plants of the cultivar Colourburst Pink had pale pink-colored involucral bracts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Bracteantha. The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of 'Redbramag' grown in a container. The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of a typical inflorescence of 'Redbramag'.

Plants used for the photographs were grown in 15-cm containers during the spring in an outdoor nursery and were about three months old when the photographs were taken.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

5 The following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia during the spring and summer under outdoor conditions with day temperatures ranging from 15 to 30°C and night temperatures ranging from 10 to 15°C. Rooted liners of the new *Bracteantha* were planted in three-gallon containers
10 and grown for about six months. Color references are made to the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION:

Bracteantha bracteata cultivar Redbramag.

15 PARENTAGE:

Female or seed parent: *Bracteantha bracteata* cultivar Redbrapin, disclosed in U.S. Plant Patent number 12,966.

Male or pollen parent: Unidentified selection of *Bracteantha bracteata*, not patented.

PROPAGATION:

Type: By cuttings.

Time to initiate roots:

Summer: About one week at 30°C.

5 Winter: About two weeks at 20°C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant:

Summer: About three weeks at 30°C.

Winter: About four weeks at 20°C.

Root description: Fine to fibrous; pale brown in color.

10 Rooting habit: Freely-branching.

PLANT DESCRIPTION:

General appearance: Compact and bushy growth habit; upright, outwardly spreading and rounded plant form with dense foliage and inflorescences held above the foliage on short peduncles.

15 Vigorous growth habit. Freely branching, about 345 lateral branches per plant. Appropriate for three-gallon containers.

Plant height: About 44 cm.

Plant width: About 55 cm.

Lateral branch description:

20 Length: About 46.7 cm.

Width: About 1.1 cm.

Internode length: About 1.2 cm.

Aspect: Erect.

Strong: Strong.

5 Texture: Slightly pubescent.

Color: 143C.

Foliage description:

Arrangement: Alternate, single; sessile.

Length: About 7.4 cm.

10 Width: About 1.6 cm.

Shape: Linear elliptic.

Margin: Entire.

Apex: Acute.

15 Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Leathery; smooth,
glabrous.

Venation pattern: Narrowly arcuate to reticulate.

Color:

Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper
surface: 137A; venation, close to 137A.

Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: 137C, venation, 144D.

FLOWERING DESCRIPTION:

- Inflorescence form: Daisy-type composite inflorescence form.
- 5 Inflorescences arranged acropetally on a capitulum.
Inflorescences circular in shape.
- Inflorescence longevity: Inflorescences last on the plant for about three weeks. Inflorescences persistent.
- Natural flowering season: Natural flowering season is year-round
- 10 in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia; flowering continuous.
- Quantity of inflorescences: One terminal inflorescence per lateral branch, about 162 inflorescences per plant at one time.
- Fragrance: Moderate; sweet.
- Inflorescence aspect: Cupped.
- 15 Inflorescence diameter: About 3.7 cm.
- Inflorescence depth (height): About 1.4 cm.
- Disc diameter: About 9.9 mm.
- Receptacle diameter: About 1.6 cm.
- Receptacle height: About 4.6 mm.

Inflorescence buds:

Length: About 1.5 cm.

Diameter: About 2 cm.

Shape: Roughly spherical.

5 Color: 64A.

Involucral bracts:

Quantity per inflorescence: About 206 in multiple whorls.

Length: About 1 cm.

Width: About 2.8 mm.

10 Shape: Ligulate, concave.

Apex: Acute.

Base: Truncate.

Margin: Entire.

15 Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, papery, stiff,
satiny.

Color:

When opening and fully opened, inner whorls, upper
surface: 61B, towards the base, close to 155D.

20 When opening and fully opened, outer whorls, upper
surface: 61A, towards the base, close to 155D.

When opening and fully opened, inner whorls, lower surface: 60D, towards the base, close to 155D.

When opening and fully opened, outer whorls, lower surface: 177D, towards the base, close to 155D.

5 Disc florets:

Arrangement: Massed in the center of the receptacle with one whorl of filiform florets at the perimeter of the disc.

Quantity per inflorescence: About 603.

Shape: Tubular with five lobes.

10 Length: About 8.9 mm.

Diameter, apex: About 1.1 mm.

Diameter, base: About 0.4 mm.

Color, immature: 23B.

Color, mature: Towards the apex, 24B; towards the base,

15 22B.

Peduncle:

Length: About 5.3 cm.

Diameter: About 2.9 mm.

Aspect: Erect.

20 Strength: Strong.

Texture: Slightly pubescent.

Color: 143C.

Androecium: Present only on disc florets; minute.

5 Arrangement: Fused anther tube with five long thin linear
anthers surrounding the style.

Anther length: Less than 1 mm.

Anther color: Yellow.

Amount of pollen: Moderate.

Pollen color: Yellow.

10 Gynoecium: Present on both filiform and disc florets; minute.

Quantity per floret: One.

Style color: 23A towards the stigma; towards the base,
pale yellow.

Stigma shape: Bi-parted.

15 Stigma color: 23A.

Seed: Seed development has not been observed.

DISEASE/PEST RESISTANCE:

Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have not been observed to be
resistant to pathogens or pests common to *Bracteantha*.

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TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE:

Plants of the new *Bracteantha* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -4 to 40°C.